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73d CONGRESS. SESS. II. CHS. 756, 757. JUNE 26, 1934.

Advances for land  
surveys.  
U.S.C., title 43, sec.  
863.

Moneys in U.S. court  
registries.

Survey of certain  
accounts to be made by  
Comptroller General.

Report to Congress.

Existing provisions  
not affected.

Saving clause.

Short title.

available to pay claims on account of any check, the amount of which has been included in any balance so covered into the surplus fund.

SEC. 22. So much of the Act of August 18, 1894 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 863), as authorizes the Governors of the States therein named to advance money from time to time for the survey of certain townships located within such States, which money shall be reimbursable, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 23. Moneys in, or payable into, the registry of any United States court, in the discretion of the court, may be deposited in official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to disbursement on order approved by the court.

SEC. 24. The Comptroller General of the United States shall cause a survey to be made of all inactive and permanent appropriations and/or funds on the books of the Government and also funds in the official custody of officers and employees of the United States, in which the Government is financially concerned, for which no accounting is rendered to the General Accounting Office; and he shall submit to the Congress annually, in a special report, his recommendations for such changes in existing law relating thereto as, in his judgment, may be in the public interest.

SEC. 25. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to alter or amend any existing authorization for an appropriation.

SEC. 26. All Acts and/or parts of Acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

SEC. 27. The short title of this Act shall be the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934."

Approved, June 26, 1934.

#### [CHAPTER 757.]

#### AN ACT

June 26, 1934.  
(H. R. 9741.)  
[Public, No. 474.]

To provide for the taxation of manufacturers, importers, and dealers in certain firearms and machine guns, to tax the sale or other disposal of such weapons, and to restrict importation and regulate interstate transportation thereof.

National Firearms  
Act.  
Limitation of terms  
(or purposes of Act.  
"Firearm.")

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purposes of this Act—

(a) The term "firearm" means a shotgun or rifle having a barrel of less than eighteen inches in length, or any other weapon, except a pistol or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if such weapon is capable of being concealed on the person, or a machine gun, and includes a muffler or silencer for any firearm whether or not such firearm is included within the foregoing definition.

"Machine gun."

(b) The term "machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically or semiautomatically, more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

"Person."

(c) The term "person" includes a partnership, company, association, or corporation, as well as a natural person.

"Continental United  
States."

(d) The term "continental United States" means the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

"Importer."

(e) The term "importer" means any person who imports or brings firearms into the continental United States for sale.

"Manufacturer."

(f) The term "manufacturer" means any person who is engaged within the continental United States in the manufacture of firearms, or who otherwise produces therein any firearm for sale or disposition.

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(g) The term "dealer" means any person not a manufacturer or importer engaged within the continental United States in the business of selling firearms. The term "dealer" shall include wholesalers, pawnbrokers, and dealers in used firearms.

"Dealer."

(h) The term "interstate commerce" means transportation from any State or Territory or District, or any insular possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands), to any other State or to the District of Columbia.

Exceptions.

"Interstate commerce."

(i) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"Commissioner."

(j) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Secretary."

(k) The term "to transfer" or "transferred" shall include to sell, assign, pledge, lease, loan, give away, or otherwise dispose of.

"To transfer" or "transferred."

Sec. 2. (a) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this Act, or upon first engaging in business, and thereafter on or before the 1st day of July of each year, every importer, manufacturer, and dealer in firearms shall register with the collector of internal revenue for each district in which such business is to be carried on his name or style, principal place of business, and places of business in such district, and pay a special tax at the following rates: Importers or manufacturers, \$500 a year; dealers, other than pawnbrokers, \$200 a year; pawnbrokers, \$300 a year. Where the tax is payable on the 1st day of July in any year it shall be computed for one year; where the tax is payable on any other day it shall be computed proportionately from the 1st day of the month in which the liability to the tax accrued to the 1st day of July following.

Registration requirements.

Taxes.

Fractional parts of year.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this section to import, manufacture, or deal in firearms without having registered and paid the tax imposed by this section.

Failure to register and pay tax unlawful.

Sec. 3. (a) There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon firearms transferred in the continental United States a tax at the rate of \$200 for each firearm, such tax to be paid by the transferor, and to be represented by appropriate stamps to be provided by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary; and the stamps herein provided shall be affixed to the order for such firearm, hereinafter provided for. The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on such firearm.

Transfer tax; stamps.

(b) All provisions of law (including those relating to special taxes, to the assessment, collection, remission, and refund of internal revenue taxes, to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and distribution of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal-revenue laws, and to penalties) applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by section 1 of the Act of December 17, 1914, as amended (U.S.C., Supp. VII, title 26, secs. 1040 and 1383), and all other provisions of the internal-revenue laws shall, insofar as not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by this Act.

Applicable administrative provisions of narcotic tax law to govern.

Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol. 44, p. 92. U.S.C., Supp. VII, pp. 502, 644.

(c) Under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, and upon proof of the exportation of any firearm to any foreign country (whether exported as part of another article or not) with respect to which the transfer tax under this section has been paid by the manufacturer, the Commissioner shall refund to the manufacturer the amount of the tax so paid, or, if the manufacturer waives all claim for the amount to be refunded, the refund shall be made to the exporter.

Refund, if for exportation.

Sec. 4. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to transfer a firearm except in pursuance of a written order from the person seeking to obtain such article, on an application form issued in

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blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Commissioner. Such order shall identify the applicant by such means of identification as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act: *Provided*, That, if the applicant is an individual, such identification shall include fingerprints and a photograph thereof.

**Provis. Identification.** (b) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall cause suitable forms to be prepared for the purposes above mentioned, and shall cause the same to be distributed to collectors of internal revenue.

**Preparation and distribution of forms.** (c) Every person so transferring a firearm shall set forth in each copy of such order the manufacturer's number or other mark identifying such firearm, and shall forward a copy of such order to the Commissioner. The original thereof with stamps affixed, shall be returned to the applicant.

**Identifying marks, etc., to be indicated in orders.** (d) No person shall transfer a firearm which has previously been transferred on or after the effective date of this Act, unless such person, in addition to complying with subsection (c), transfers therewith the stamp-affixed order provided for in this section for each such prior transfer, in compliance with such regulations as may be prescribed under this Act for proof of payment of all taxes on such firearms.

**Transferor to transfer stamp-affixed order for each prior transfer.** (e) If the transfer of a firearm is exempted from the provisions of this Act as provided in section 13 hereof, the person transferring such firearm shall notify the Commissioner of the name and address of the applicant, the number or other mark identifying such firearm, and the date of its transfer, and shall file with the Commissioner such documents in proof thereof as the Commissioner may by regulations prescribe.

**Notice to Commissioner of transfers exempted.** (f) Importers, manufacturers, and dealers who have registered and paid the tax as provided for in section 2(a) of this Act shall not be required to conform to the provisions of this section with respect to transactions in firearms with dealers or manufacturers if such dealers or manufacturers have registered and have paid such tax, but shall keep such records and make such reports regarding such transactions as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act.

**Registered importers, etc.** Sec. 5. (a) Within sixty days after the effective date of this Act every person possessing a firearm shall register, with the collector of the district in which he resides, the number or other mark identifying such firearm, together with his name, address, place where such firearm is usually kept, and place of business or employment, and, if such person is other than a natural person, the name and home address of an executive officer thereof: *Provided*, That no person shall be required to register under this section with respect to any firearm acquired after the effective date of, and in conformity with the provisions of, this Act.

**Possessors of firearms to register with collector within 60 days.** (b) Whenever on trial for a violation of section 6 hereof the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such firearm at any time after such period of sixty days without having registered as required by this section, such possession shall create a presumption that such firearm came into the possession of the defendant subsequent to the effective date of this Act, but this presumption shall not be conclusive.

**Provis. Acquisitions after effective date need not be registered.** Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or possess any firearm which has at any time been transferred in violation of section 3 or 4 of this Act.

**Prosecutions. Presumption raised by possession.** Sec. 7. (a) Any firearm which has at any time been transferred in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to seizure and

**Unlawfully receiving or possessing.**

**Seizure and forfeiture.**

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forfeiture, and (except as provided in subsection (b)) all the provisions of internal-revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeiture of unstamped articles are extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act, and the persons to whom this Act applies.

Provisions of internal-revenue laws extended.

(b) In the case of the forfeiture of any firearm by reason of a violation of this Act: No notice of public sale shall be required; no such firearm shall be sold at public sale; if such firearm is in the possession of any officer of the United States except the Secretary, such officer shall deliver the firearm to the Secretary; and the Secretary may order such firearm destroyed or may sell such firearm to any State, Territory, or possession (including the Philippine Islands), or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or retain it for the use of the Treasury Department or transfer it without charge to any Executive department or independent establishment of the Government for use by it.

Sale, etc., forbidden.

Disposition of.

SEC. 8. (a) Each manufacturer and importer of a firearm shall identify it with a number or other identification mark approved by the Commissioner, such number or mark to be stamped or otherwise placed thereon in a manner approved by the Commissioner.

Identification marks.

(b) It shall be unlawful for anyone to obliterate, remove, change, or alter such number or other identification mark. Whenever on trial for a violation of this subsection the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of any firearm upon which such number or mark shall have been obliterated, removed, changed, or altered, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains such possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Obliteration, etc., unlawful.

Possession of, deemed sufficient evidence for conviction.

Exception.

SEC. 9. Importers, manufacturers, and dealers shall keep such books and records and render such returns in relation to the transactions in firearms specified in this Act as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations require.

Importers, manufacturers, etc., required to keep records.

SEC. 10. (a) No firearm shall be imported or brought into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction (including the Philippine Islands), except that, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any firearm may be so imported or brought in when (1) the purpose thereof is shown to be lawful and (2) such firearm is unique or of a type which cannot be obtained within the United States or such territory.

Regulation of traffic in firearms in places under control of United States.

(b) It shall be unlawful (1) fraudulently or knowingly to import or bring any firearm into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction (including the Philippine Islands), in violation of the provisions of this Act; or (2) knowingly to assist in so doing; or (3) to receive, conceal, buy, sell, or in any manner facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of any such firearm after being imported or brought in, knowing the same to have been imported or brought in contrary to law. Whenever on trial for a violation of this section the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such firearm, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction unless the defendant explains such possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Unlawful acts. Fraudulent importations, possession, etc.

Receiving, concealing, etc.

Possession deemed sufficient evidence for conviction; exception.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person who is required to register as provided in section 5 hereof and who shall not have so registered, or any other person who has not in his possession a stamp-affixed order as provided in section 4 hereof, to ship, carry, or deliver any firearm in interstate commerce.

Transportation in interstate commerce.



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Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 12. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect.

Transfers, when provisions not applicable.

SEC. 13. This Act shall not apply to the transfer of firearms (1) to the United States Government, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to any political subdivision thereof, or to the District of Columbia; (2) to any peace officer or any Federal officer designated by regulations of the Commissioner; (3) to the transfer of any firearm which is unserviceable and which is transferred as a curiosity or ornament.

Penalty provision.

SEC. 14. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$2,000 or be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Excise taxes.  
Firearms herein defined exempt from.  
Vol. 42, p. 93; Vol. 47, p. 264.  
U.S.C., Supp. VII, p. 604.

SEC. 15. The taxes imposed by paragraph (a) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (U.S.C., Supp. VII, title 26, sec. 1120) and by section 610 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 189, 264), shall not apply to any firearm on which the tax provided by section 3 of this Act has been paid.

Savings clause.

SEC. 16. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Effective date.

SEC. 17. This Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of its enactment.

Citation of title.

SEC. 18. This Act may be cited as the "National Firearms Act."  
Approved, June 26, 1934.

## [CHAPTER 758.]

## AN ACT

June 26, 1934.  
[H. R. 9769.]  
[Public No. 473.]

To amend the Act of June 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 788), entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, and for other purposes."

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, Okla.  
Vol. 46, p. 788.  
Sales of coal and asphalt deposits authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of June 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 788), entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, and for other purposes", is hereby amended so as to permit the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to sell under the provisions of said Act the coal and asphalt deposits referred to therein in tracts of less than nine hundred and sixty acres where such smaller tract or acreage adjoins a developed tract on which active mining operations are being conducted and is needed by the operator in further developing the existing mine: *Provided*, That where the sale of such smaller tract or acreage is not deemed advisable, the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, lease said tract under the same terms and conditions as developed tracts are leased under the Act of April 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 88), with the exception that the minimum tonnage requirement contained therein is hereby waived as to leases on such small tracts.

Proviso.  
Leases.

Vol. 47, p. 89.  
Minimum tonnage requirement waived.

Approved, June 26, 1934.